

Caledonian Mercury.

No. 12,155.

EDINBURGH, PRINTED BY ROBERT ALLAN, SATURDAY, AUGUST 17, 1799.

PRICE SIXPENCE.

PANTOGRAPHIA.

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Medical and Nat. Hist. Societies, Edinburgh, and of the Lin-
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NEW GEOGRAPHICAL, COMMERCIAL,
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The several Empires and Kingdoms of the World:
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This Number is embellished with the following MAPS:
1. Map of the West Indies.
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rope and more distant parts since the close of the last edition, the
Reader will find a detail of transactions new, striking, and im-
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In the course of the work will be given upwards of 44 Maps
and Plates (which by themselves will form a complete Atlas), as
specified at large in the prospectus.

Orders, addressed as above, will be duly attended to.

ANATOMY.

MR RAMSAY'S Rooms open in the beginning of
September for PRACTICAL ANATOMY and DE-
MONSTRATION.

He intends giving a course of Demonstrations on the whole
System previous to the commencement of the Classes of the Uni-
versity.

The Preparations and Drawings of the Principal Parts of the
Human Body, which he proposed for the use of those Gentlemen
who attend his Rooms, are now finished. They are meant to be
accompanied by printed references, which, it is hoped, may serve
as a useful guide to the Young Anatomist.

A subscription-paper is opened at the Rooms, for the publica-
tion of his DISSECTED PLATES of ANATOMY, executed
on a plan different from that of any late anatomist, and approved
of by the best judges, as calculated to simplify the study and
facilitate the knowledge of this important and complicated branch
of science.

These plates, he is also led to believe, may be useful to Young
Gentlemen in the Country, who may not have opportunities of
obtaining a University education.—Specimens of the work are
to be seen on Mondays, from 11 till 12 o'clock forenoon.

Surgery's Square.

TRYST AT LEWIS.

A TRYST will be held near Stornoway, in Lewis, on the
last Wednesday (being the 28th) of August current.

The Packet will attend at Polow as usual, to carry over
above mentioned.

CARD.

GILCHRIST and CO. have the honour of acquainting the
LADIES, that by this day's Mail Coach, they have re-
ceived a further supply of
PRINTED BORDERS FOR GOWN-TRIMMINGS.
The patterns are in great variety and very beautiful, being the
latest published in London.

They would strongly recommend their assortment of PRINT-
ED FURNITURES, which, as usual, is very extensive; and
the greater part of them being purchased previous to the late
rise, they have it in their power to sell them on very advan-
tageous terms.

GALLERY OF FASHION,
High Street, corner of Blair Street, 17th Aug. 1799.

CHURCH TO BE REPAIRED.

THE HERITORS of the Parish of West Calder, being a-
bout to Repair the CHURCH of said parish, with
NEW SEATING, &c. hereby intimate to Tradesmen, That
they wish to receive Estimates of the expense, agreeable to
particular directions, and a plan to be seen in the hands of Ro-
bert Baughop, surveyor at Muir-house by Mid-Calder. The
estimates to be lodged on or before the first day of September
next.

Not to be repeated.

TWENTY-FIVE THOUSAND POUNDS.

THE Company of Proprietors of the *Edinburgh* Vi-
gation, have resolved, in compliance with an
Act of the 13th of his present Majesty, to borrow TWENTY-FIVE
THOUSAND POUNDS Sterling, in Transferable Bonds, up-
on assignments of their Revenue.

All persons who may incline to lend their money upon the
above undoubted security, may apply to Mr Logan, Canal
Office, Buchanan Street, Glasgow.

N. B. The Interest will be regularly paid in London, Edin-
burgh, or Glasgow, twice a-year.
Canal Office, July 16, 1799.

MANUFACTURE OF ENGLISH PATENT ARTICLES

IN SCOTLAND.

THE Advertiser having taken, for nearly 30 years, an ac-
tive part in the management of the English Manufac-
tury, wishes to assist in establishing one in Scotland, to which
the patent does not extend. The article is of general use, and
very lucrative, well calculated for North Britain, not only for
home consumption, but for exportation, as the price of labour
and the staple commodity of that part of the kingdom, are
principal objects. It is, in several points of view, of magni-
tude, as it respects both public and private interest. Calculating
upon the establishment of the English Manufactory, and con-
sidering the very quick return, it might require a capital of
between 1000. and 2000.

CONFECTIONERY AND GROCERY SHOP.

GEORGE MURRAY, Confectioner and Grocer, begs
leave to inform his Friends and the Public, that he has
moved from his Shop at the Netherbow, to an elegant and
convenient one at the HEAD of DICKSON'S CLOSE,
High Street, where he continues to manufacture, and has al-
ways on hand, the most COMPLETE ASSORTMENT of
all kinds of CONFECTIONERY GOODS. He has also laid
in a large stock of GROCERY GOODS and WINES; like-
wise PICKLES and FISH SAUCES; with which his Friends
and the Public will be served on the most reasonable terms,
either in Wholesale or Retail.
Edin. Aug. 9, 1799.

FORGERY.

A FORGERY having appeared on the FIVE SHILLING
NOTES of the FALKIRK BANKING COMPANY,
That Company hereby offer a REWARD of ONE HUN-
DRED POUNDS Sterling, to any person or persons, who
shall discover the Forgers of these Notes, to be paid upon con-
viction.

The Forged Notes are done upon common paper, and with-
out the water mark. The signatures are very ill imitated and
easily distinguishable from the real ones, the name *Will. Simp-
son* reads as *Wm. Simpson* in the Forged Notes; and Alex. Ram-
say, the Cashier's name, also very ill executed; both are done
by a very bad hand-writing; the figures in the number of the
Forged Notes are likewise very ill made, some in Red and
others in Black Ink, but none of the real notes have red figures.
The Forged Notes also want the writer and engraver's name
immediately under the device, and all the engraving very in-
different.

TO BE SOLD BY PUBLIC ROUP.

Within the Warehouse of the Montrose Whale Fishing Com-
pany.

ABOUT ONE Hundred and Ten Tons WHALE OIL, and
Six Tons BONE. The roup to begin on Friday the 6th
September next, at 12 o'clock noon.

Further particulars may be known by applying to Captain
John Brown, Montrose; and owing to the great demand for
Oil from abroad, it will be for the interest of intending pur-
chasers to attend to this advertisement.

MONTROSE, 15th August 1799.

CAPITAL VILLA

AND GROUNDS NEAR EDINBURGH.

To be sold, and entered to at Whitunday next,
THE HOUSE of BELLEVUE, with the Grounds, Garden,
Coach-houses, Stables, Poultry-houses, Gardener's House,
Shrubbery, Pleasure Grounds, Ice-house, and whole appurte-
nances belonging thereto, all as presently possessed by the Duke
of Argyll.

The House is finished in the most complete manner, and
the situation is remarkably pleasant, possessing the beauty of
the country, and all the conveniences of a town's residence,
being within a few minutes walk of the New Town of Edin-
burgh. The house commands a delightful prospect of the Frith
of Forth, and the country adjacent. The hot-houses, green-
house, and garden, are well stocked with fruit trees and shrubs
of the best kinds. The grounds are divided into small fields,
are well inclosed and ornamented with thriving plantations.

In short, the whole premises are finished and fitted up in a
style that is seldom to be seen in this country.

Tickets for viewing the house, &c. can only be delivered to
those who intend to purchase the premises, by applying at
the office of James Walker, W.S.

The house will be shown by the housekeeper at Bellevue,
and the gardens and grounds by Thomas Henderson, garden-
er; and any person who may incline to purchase the pre-
mises, may apply to Mr Walker.

SALE OF SUBJECTS IN DIRLETON,

EAST LOTHIAN.

To be sold by public roup, in the house of Mrs Craven, in-
keeper in Dirleton, upon Saturday, the 14th day of Septem-
ber 1799, at 11 o'clock forenoon.

THE WHOLE TENEMENTS of HOUSES and LANDS,
which belonged to John Warroch, feur there.

These subjects lie on the north side of the town of Dirleton.
The lands are of remarkable fine quality, and the houses are
in good repair; and for the convenience of purchasers, the sub-
jects are divided into proper lots, and the entry of the purcha-
sers will be at Martinmas 1799.

For further particulars, application may be made to Mr
Yule, at Ormiston, or Mr Frazer, at Haddington; and Peter
Cuning, at Dirleton, will show the premises.

Afterwards, upon the same day,
The WHOLE CROPS, consisting of Wheat, Barley, and
Oats, growing upon the said lands, will be sold by public
roup.

The day of sale was formerly advertised for the 31st of Au-
gust, but is now fixed for the 14th of September, as above.

INTIMATION.

EXCHEQUER CHAMBERS, EDINBURGH, JULY 1, 1799.
BY order of the Barons, intimation is hereby given, that
John, William, and Allan Burgess, sons of the second
marriage of Archibald Burgess, tanner in Linlithgow, and of
the said Archibald Burgess, as administrators in law of the said
William and Allan Burgess his sons, who are minors, and Ro-
bert Dick, writer in Edinburgh, as *Caretors* of the estate
of William White, shoemaker in Linlithgow, for their behoof,
have applied for a gift of *Ultimus Heres*, of the effects of the
said William White.

ADDITIONAL LIST OF SUBSCRIPTIONS

FOR BUILDING
THE NEW SCHOOL HOUSES OF DUMFRIES.
Amount of Subscriptions from the town and inha-
bitants of Dumfries, formerly published L. 677 13

OF KINGSTON, JAMAICA.

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| Mess. S. Bruce | L. 105 0 |
| James Walker | 105 0 |
| James Waddell | 105 0 |
| John Phillips | 105 0 |
| Duncan Fraser | 52 10 |
| John Hannah | 52 10 |
| — M'Neil | 52 10 |
| William Rae | 21 0 |
| James Harriott, sen. | 21 0 |
| Alexander Buchanan | 15 10 |
| James Robertson | 10 10 |
| Thomas Gordon | 10 10 |
| James Lewis | 10 10 |
| Matthew Atkinson | 10 10 |
| James Harriott, jun. | 10 10 |
| George Douglas | 10 10 |
| Wellwood Hyalop | 10 10 |
| James Biggar | 10 10 |

719 3

OF DUNDEE.

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| Mess. John Anderson | 50 0 |
| William Maxwell | 25 0 |
| William Kellock | 25 0 |
| Simon Douglas | 10 10 |
| David Stair, jun. | 5 5 |
| Thomas Maxwell | 5 5 |
| Robert Dargavel | 5 5 |

126 5

OF LONDON.

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| Mess. David Hunter | 25 0 |
| Thomas Reid | 20 0 |
| The Hon. Col. Alex. Hope, M. P. | 10 10 |
| Alexander Maxwell | 10 10 |
| Thomas Halliday | 10 10 |
| Robert Milligan | 5 5 |
| John Irving | 5 5 |
| George Irving | 5 5 |
| John M'Taggart | 5 5 |
| George Reid | 5 5 |
| Alexander Key | 5 5 |
| Edward Corbet | 5 5 |
| — Garthshore | 5 5 |
| George Hawthorn | 5 5 |
| John Agnew | 5 5 |
| William Boyd | 5 5 |
| Francis Henderson | 5 0 |
| John Rae | 3 3 |
| Peter Lawrie | 2 2 |
| Thomas Laughton | 2 2 |

146 12

OF LIVERPOOL.

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| Mess. Edgar Corrie of Redbank | 26 5 |
| William Ewart | 26 5 |
| — Neilson of Newbie | 26 5 |
| John Kirkpatrick of Conesth | 26 5 |

105 0

Mess. William and Alexander Walkers

of Birmingham

Lady Winifred Maxwell Constable of

Nithsdale

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Mess. Edward Maxwell of Dumfries

William Bushby of Kirkcubright

James Douglas of Orchardton

Charles Sharpe of Houldon

Thomas Gordon of Balmaghie

John Spalding of Holm, M. P.

Patrick Heron of Heron, M. P.

Peter Johnston of Carnallach

J. Bushby, Sheriff-clerk of Dumfries

James Stothard of Cargen

William Irving of Gribton

George Johnston of Cowhill

Robert Anderson of Stronach

William Denholm of Broomrigg

John Crickshank, Traillat

John Maxwell of Terraghty

George Maxwell of Carruchan

Robert and W. D. W. Henderson of

Clough-heads

D. Hamilton Craik of Arbigladh

William Copland of Collieston

James Campbell of Springfield

Peter Phillips, Longbridge-muir

Sir Charles Douglas of Kellhead, Bart.

Sir Robert Lawrie of Maxwellton,

Bart. M. P.

Dr Rogerson of Petersburg

The Rev. Dr. And. Bell of Egghorn

Major Wight of Girth-head

Mrs Johnston of Corehead

Colonel Johnston of the Guards

A Friend to the Institution

William Ireland of Barbae

Diniston & Ker, merchants, Dumfries

John Ewart of Greenock

Andrew Smith of Crookmoor

George Welsh, Morton Mains

John M'Courtie of Nunwood

James M'Turk of Strenhouse

David Clark of Casalsand

William Copland, Dalbeattie

Edward Mundell, Kirkhouse

Robert Haining of Bogra

George Williams, Dumfries

Thos. Maxwell, jun. of Drumpark

John Corson of Dalwhat

John Rae, Torrie

James Campbell, jun. Barnecroft

Robert M'Kewen of Millbank

206 17

OF EDINBURGH.

Mess. George Chapman, late Rector of the

Grammar School, Dumfries

Hugh Corrie, W. S.

J. Collier

Robert Corbet, Advocate

James Gilchrist, W. S.

John Gordon, W. S.

Alexander Young, W. S.

David Ewart of the Chancery Office

Robert Craigie, Advocate, Sheriff-

depute of Dumfries

Henry Johnston Wyllie, writer

Thomas Creighton, Advocate

Dr Andrew Hunter of Barjarg

Robert Allan, Banker

Mess. Archibald Geddes, Leith

Robert Dickson

James Bell

James Moffat

21 19

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N. B.—Further Subscriptions towards this useful work, are
yet expected from different parts of the country; and it is re-
quested, that Gentlemen disposed to promote the undertaking,
and who have not hitherto had an opportunity of subscribing,
may signify, with their first convenience, the Sum they mean
to contribute.

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WHITEHALL—August 13.

The King has been pleased to appoint John Falcon, Esq. to be his Majesty's Agent and Consul-General for the city and Kingdom of Algiers.

The King has been pleased to order a Congé d'Élire to pass the great seal, empowering the Dean and Chapter of Christ Church, in the university of Oxford, to choose a bishop of that see, the same being void by the death of the Right Reverend Father in God, Edward, late bishop thereof; and his Majesty has also been pleased by his royal sign manual, to recommend to the said Dean and Chapter, the Reverend John Randolph, Doctor in divinity, to be by them elected bishop of the said see of Oxford.

LLOYD'S MARINE LIST—August 13.

The Telegraph armed brig, arrived at Plymouth, from Gibraltar in 11 days, left the British fleet, of 31 sail of the line, under command of Lord Keith, off Cape St Vincent's, on the 1st instant.

The Alliance, Todrig, from the South Seas to London, is captured and carried into Gijon.

The Resolution, Ross, from Cork to Gibraltar, taken and carried to Gormey, has been again captured by the French fleet, on their way to the Mediterranean, and sunk.

The Carolina, Tumbler, from Ystad to Dublin, upset 7th instant, near Poole; crew saved by the Pickler, Lieut. Williams, and the vessel since got into Portsmouth.

WINDS AT SEA.

Aug. 9, S. W., 10, ditto—11, ditto—12 ditto.

MALES.

Arrived—Ireland, 8.—Hamburgh, 1.—Lisbon, 1.—New York and Halifax, 1.

Due—Ireland, 2.—Hamburgh, 1.

AUGUST 13.

SECRET EXPEDITION.

The proclamation which the Commander in Chief is charged to distribute, as soon as he shall have made good his landing in the Batavian territory, is a state paper recommended by its moderation, and calculated to conciliate the people of this country, as well as of Holland, to the object of the expedition. It states, in substance, as follows:

"Lieutenant-General Sir Ralph Abercrombie being intrusted by his Britannic Majesty, the ancient and good Ally of the United Provinces, with the command of an army destined to undertake the important task of delivering these provinces from the degrading tyranny of the French Republic, is charged to make a public and explicit declaration of the sentiments and intentions of his Majesty, and of the august Sovereigns with whom he is allied in this great work. He declares that he and his army come not as enemies, but as friends to the provinces of Holland; to restore them to their rights, and ancient laws and customs; to rescue their persons and properties from the oppressions to which they have been subjected; to re-establish their religion, which has been violated by the infidelity and atheism of France; to revive their trade and commerce, which has been annihilated; their legitimate Government, which has been overthrown; and to restore that happy concord and alliance between Great Britain and Holland, which has been the source of so much benefit to both. In this endeavour it is the sincere desire of his Britannic Majesty and of the other Sovereigns, that there should be a complete forgetfulness, oblivion, and amnesty of all that was past; and he hopes and trusts that every true and faithful Dutchman will co-operate with his benevolent intentions, in restoring perfect peace, order, and tranquillity to the United Provinces, without tarnishing the restoration of these blessings by any act of violence or revenge; but that they will all exert themselves in checking and preventing excesses of every kind. It is the most earnest wish of his Britannic Majesty and of the Sovereigns his allies, that it should be by the efforts of Dutchmen themselves, that the restoration to the blessings of a regular Government should be effected. But if, after this gracious declaration of the sentiments and intentions of his Britannic Majesty, any Dutchman should be found so treacherous to his country, and to its ancient independence, rights, and interests, as to resist the good offices of the troops which are entrusted to the command of Sir Ralph Abercrombie, then he must consider them as declared enemies to good order and to their country, and they must not only consider themselves as exempted from the amnesty which was held out generally, to all, but expect to be treated as enemies, &c."

This is the outline of the proclamation, which has been printed both in Dutch and French, and which was pretty generally circulated yesterday, as all reasons for concealing the point of destination and object of the descent are now over. From the above sketch our readers will see that no hint is given of any design to penetrate into France.

The sailing of the first division of the armament will take place immediately, in consequence of advice that the Russians have arrived at their destination, ready to co-operate with the British. We touch at length the moment when the grand scheme of the confederacy, as well as its extent, will be developed. The King of Prussia can no longer maintain silence on the subject of the league. If the Russians are to disembark on any point which obliges them to traverse the line of demarcation that he has drawn for his neutrality, he must declare himself.

The second or grand division of our armament, in which the cavalry are to be employed, will be expedited with every possible speed. The Duke of York will sail as soon as the footing is made, and the Scheldt opened. His scene of operations will be Brabant, and he will not have fewer than 16,000 men in the second embarkation. On Friday forty-six artillery waggons, with part of 2000 stand of arms, proceeded from the Tower; and yesterday forty-two more, with the remainder of the arms and accoutrements for the troops, at Dover, Margate, and Ramsgate. On Saturday and yesterday the militia volunteers were conveyed from Chatham, in every carriage that could be procured, to their places of rendezvous.

General Don, who arrived last week from Bremen, with information of the Russian troops being on their way to co-operate with our forces, came up from Walmer Castle on Sunday, but in consequence of an express being received, that the auxiliary forces, 45,000, had arrived at their destination, the General set off again for Barham Downs. Prince William of Gloucester was prevented from joining in the festivities at Windsor, and left town to take the command of his division.

Monsieur, better known in England by the name of the Count d'Artois, speedily leaves London for the headquarters of the Archduke. It is there, that in concert with Mr Wickham, the levies will be completed of the Swiss troops, who pant once more to serve under their Royal Commander. They already amount to 6000, and it is expected they will comprise 14,000 more soon after the appearance of the Count d'Artois, who was the Commander of the Swiss guards in the service of the Crown of France, till they were massacred at the Revolution.

Colonel the Baron de Rolle has preceded his Royal Highness in this expedition, and the Prince will be accompanied by the Duke de Laval, the Count Francois

d'Esars, the Count de Vaudreuil, and the Bishop of Arras as his Council. General Pichegru is also to be employed under his Royal Highness. A frigate is preparing for his Royal Highness; and he is to sail for Cuxhaven to go with all dispatch to Switzerland, and to join the army of the Archduke. The Duke of Bourbon continues for the present in England. Monsieur will be met by the Prince de Conde, now on his march with the second column of Russians declined to join the Archduke.

Yesterday upwards of 200 carts and waggons passed along Blackfriars Bridge, on their way into Kent, filled with soldiers and their baggage.

Last night a general press took place on the river, and all hands that could be spared were taken from every ship. Protections were disregarded.

The volunteers from Lancashire and Dorset regiments of militia, who came from Watford by Bristol and Bath, arrived yesterday in stages, chaises, and gentlemen's carriages, which they pressed upon the road for their conveyance.

This is the state of almost every road in the kingdom. For troops are flocking to Canterbury from all quarters.

The most whimsical scenes were displayed by the impressing of carriages. Companies were left at inns on the road, and persons riding out for air, were forced to trudge home on foot.

By our letters from Margate we find General Coote's brigade embarked there on Saturday and Sunday. The whole of the first expedition is now on board, and is ready to proceed to its destination at a moment's notice; but we are still of opinion that it will not fail till the destination of the combined fleets is correctly ascertained. The troops which formed the camp at Birchington embarked at Margate on Saturday night and Sunday morning. Another embarkation took place at the same time at Ramsgate. A fresh encampment was formed yesterday at Birchington, of several corps from Barham Downs, who are also to be immediately embarked.

MARGATE—AUGUST 11.

There are now in the Roads 35 sail, consisting of cutters, brigs, gun-boats, frigates, and men of war. Last night the embarkation here began, with the 27th regiment of foot. This morning the remainder of the camp at Birchington, consisting of the 2d, 29th, and 69th regiments, embarked. Another brigade of 4000 or 5000 men are expected to encamp at Birchington, either to-night or in the morning, from Barham Downs. The brigade that encamped on Sandwich flats are all embarked and in the Downs.

RAMSGATE—AUGUST 10.

There is an order come down to admit only six women, without any children, to embark with a company. The consequences have been attended with very afflicting circumstances to many women and children, who have been thus obliged to be separated from their husbands and fathers. The company have, however, largely contributed to their relief, both here and at Margate.

The transports with the 85th, who went on board this day, are to sail to-morrow. The Beverley Buffs are intended to go with the second expedition. Sir Charles Grey and General Coote are at Margate. The latter has the command of the brigade now encamped at Birchington, and which is to embark from thence. The general rendezvous of this first expedition is in the Downs, where near 100 sail of shipping appear, as seen from the pier-head at this place, already assembled. The 7th and 11th regiments of light horse are expected to arrive this day, and to embark on board transports that are now waiting for them.

BATH—AUG. 11.

Yesterday, about noon, this city was alarmed by the beating of the volunteer drums to arms, to quell a disturbance excited by 450 volunteers from the militia, that had just landed from Ireland. General Rook would not suffer them to remain a moment at Bristol, and they had come on in stages, hackney coaches, and other carriages. Our Mayor having had no previous notice of their coming, not a quarter of the number of carriages necessary could be procured. Almost the whole of the soldiers were quite drunk, and being joined by a number of women, and of the lower class of people, who encouraged them to riot, very serious consequences began to be apprehended. Two gentlemen's carriages were broken in the market-place, and some of the soldiers got into an old lady's carriage that was accidentally passing, and insisted upon her carrying them to Devizes. The volunteers very promptly assembled, and, to their great credit, presented one of the strongest musters they ever had. They were furnished with ball-carriages, and they marched to the scene of riot in a very firm and steady manner. They remained under arms till about seven, when the soldiers were sent off without any disagreeable circumstance having occurred. Five hundred more are expected to pass through here in a day or two.

In the list of the staff of the army, which we gave to our readers a few days ago, the name of Major General Burrard was by mistake omitted. He commands a brigade of the troops that are now embarked.

The first act of the King of Naples, after he returned to his dominions, was to issue a proclamation, in which his Majesty aligns the reasons that make it impossible for him to accede to the conditions granted by the Cardinal Ruffo. As far as they relate to the French his Majesty will hold them inviolable. But he cannot as a Sovereign enter into capitulations with his own subjects. The rebels have nothing therefore but the Royal mercy to trust to. The apostate and rebel Bishop of Capri has shared the fate of the traitor Caraccioli. Moreau is immediately to resign the command of the Italian army to General Joubert, and hasten to a scene of not less activity and difficulty than that in which he has already been engaged. He is to command the arm that is collecting near Düsseldorf.

The corps of Conde marches in three divisions towards Switzerland. They are commanded by the Prince, and the Dukes of Berry and Enghien.

Lord Nelson has shifted his flag from the Vanguard to the Foudroyant, of 80 guns, on board which ship were, at the date of the latest dispatches, his Neapolitan Majesty, Sir Wm. and Lady Hamilton, Gen. Acton, the Prince Castelfidardo, and a few officers attached to the Sovereign. Lady Hamilton acts the part of an interpreter between the King of Naples and Lord Nelson.

Yesterday Charles Price, Esq. citizen and ironmonger, was elected Alderman of the ward of Farringdon Without, in the room of the late Mr Alderman Champlin.

Yesterday morning, and not before, the whole of the fleet assembled under the command of Vice-Admiral Mitchell, and having on board Sir Ralph Abercrombie and the troops embarked with the wind at fourth, which was perfectly fair for the course they seemed to steer.

A general belief prevails, which we think most likely to be well-founded, that a perfect understanding subsists between a powerful party in Holland and our Government. It is supposed that the Dutch fleet will be delivered up in the name of the Stadtholder, to the forces about to enter Holland, and that the Orange party will be found the most numerous and powerful in that country.

Count d'Artois dined with their Majesties and the Royal Family on Saturday, and to-morrow he is to leave London for Switzerland.

In addition to the intelligence which we yesterday communicated, brought by the Telegraph armed brig from Lord Keith's fleet, we are enabled to state, that immediately previous to the Telegraph's parting company, the signal was made for three line of battle ships to stand into a Bay near Lagos, and cut out a Spanish line of battle ship lying there without her main-top-mast.

The Impetueux, of 78 guns, commanded by Sir Edward Pellew, was one of the ships selected for this service, which we have therefore every reason to hope was promptly and effectively performed.

It is the general opinion that our fleet with the winds which have prevailed, might reach the latitude of Brest in 10th inst. in which case we must soon have further intelligence respecting it.

No further intelligence have been received respecting the enemies combined fleets.

We stop the press to state, that it is reported Government have received advice of the surrender of Mantua.—*Courier.*

—HAMBURGH MAIL.

HAGUE—JULY 19.

The reports we daily receive here of the proceedings of the partisans of the Stadtholder in different towns of our Republic, confirm us more and more in the opinion, that a counter-revolution is ready to begin. The Government has hitherto concealed, as much as possible, its disquietude on this subject; but things are now come to that height, that it has thought proper to make known to the people, by a proclamation, the dangers that threaten the country. In it our governors invite a few true patriots to join them in firmly opposing the partisans of the Stadtholder; and to fight against the English, who menace our coasts. But if we may judge from the spirit of the public, these proclamations will have very little effect.

JULY 30.

Gen. Brune has officially notified his appointment as Commander in Chief over all the troops in our Republic.

Our Directory has proposed to the Legislative Assemblies, that the French General, Brune, should also be intrusted, provisionally, with the chief command of the Batavian army. This being confirmed, the Directory actually conferred on him the chief command, for the reasons, that the British Government, in several parts of the Channel, are preparing a secret expedition, it was requisite instantly to establish a perfect union of defence, which salutary measure ought not to be delayed until the negotiations of the two Governments should be decided on this point. That the French and Batavian divisions should not be confounded, and that the General should respect the requisition of all the constituted authorities, &c. On this occasion the French General issued the following proclamation to both armies:—

"COMRADES,
"Jealous of its liberty and independence, the Batavian Republic now assumes an attitude to despise menaces, and to repel aggressions. It has called on all its citizens for the defence of their homes, their eagerness and ardour proclaim the same people, whose courage, pride, and perseverance astonished the world two centuries past."

"By an acknowledgment of esteem, proceeding from the alliance of two nations, this Republic has conferred on me the chief command of its army. Thus, still more closely united, the Batavians and French will push forth their tried weapons, to form an insurmountable barrier against the hordes hired by a monopolizing Government, who drag in their suite chains, confiscations, pillage, and ruin. No! never shall barbarians ravage illustrious Batavia, one of the most marvellous creations of liberty. Its frontiers are sacred barriers, before which death only can be found."

"Long live the Republics of France and Batavia! The union of a free people is the pledge of triumphs."

BRUSSELS—JULY 28.

General Tilley is arrived here, and makes the best preparations against the insurgents, who make again their appearance at the distance of a league from hence.

A great number of troops is arrived from the interior of France, to defend our coasts. Ostend, Nieupoort, Stuyts, and Sas de Ghent, are soon to be declared in a state of siege.

Twenty-three thousand muskets have been sent for the French conscripts from Liege to the right bank of the Rhine, and 28,000 more will soon follow.

JULY 29.

An attack being expected every moment on our coasts, and every thing seeming to indicate that it will be serious, the following defensive measures have been adopted.

The major part of the troops will be concentrated between Bruges, Ostend, and Blankenberg; 5000 men will be encamped near the village, and before the great sluice of Slykens. From Nieupoort to Ostend the Downs are covered with strong posts of infantry; the cavalry is cantoned in the villages farther back. On the other side, the Isle of Cadant, Sluys, Hulst, Axel, and Sas de Ghent, have been supplied with as many troops as possible at this moment, when there are very few in this country. At Dunkirk and Gravelines the same preparations are making with the utmost activity; a flotilla is also fitting out, consisting of frigates, corvettes, and gun-boats, which are to be stationed in the Downs as soon as they are ready.

They write from Luxembourg, that in one month about 10,000 conscripts have been armed and equipped there, and sent to the right border of the Rhine, to the army which is forming between Mentz and Düsseldorf, under the command of General Mulcr. Great numbers of conscripts are also at Treves.

Luxemburg, Juliers, Venloo, and Maastricht, have been supplied with provisions and ammunition of all kinds, and their fortifications have been augmented as if those fortresses were on the point of being besieged.

A popular society has been formed here in imitation of that of Paris, Citizen Craffons, ex-member of the Convention, is at the head of it, under the denomination of Regulator.

IMPEACHMENT OF THE EX-DIRECTORS.

Charges brought against the four Ex-Directors, BELL, LA REVELLIERE, MERLIN, and TRAILLARD: CHARGE I.—THEY HAVE VIOLATED THE RIGHT OF NATIONS:

1. By attacking without any previous manifesto or declaration, without the concurrence of the Legislative Body, the Ottoman Emperor, our ally, by the invasion of Egypt—a country under his dominion, and at that time when the Ottoman Government, so far from being in a state of imminent or commenced hostility, or of threats of preparations for war against the Republic, had still, on the contrary, an Ambassador at Paris.

2. By invading Switzerland without a previous manifesto or declaration, and without the concurrence of the Legislative Body, when the Helvetic Government was neither in a state of imminent or commenced hostility, or of threats or preparations of war against the Republic; and while the wrongs or complaints which we had to impute to them might be redressed either by such changes as the operation of public opinion prepared in that state, or by such arrangements as our situation and the force of treaties had given us a right to propose and to expect.

CHARGE II.—THEY HAVE REFUSED TO ACKNOWLEDGE THE SOVEREIGNTY OF THE PEOPLE:

1. By modifying by the means of violence only, the Constitution which the Cisalpine and Batavians had accepted and sworn to maintain immediately on the recovery of their liberty; by causing to be enforced by violence, and in the name of the French Republic, the changes introduced into the Constitution of a people declared free, acknowledged as independent, and as our ally.

2. By subjecting the general will of the Roman people, who had been declared free and independent, and who had an ambassador amongst us, to the will of a Commander in Chief, or of a Commissary; and by forcing that people to a vote of a Constitution, the 36th article of which sanctioned their slavery.

CHARGE III.—THEY HAVE VIOLATED OUR CONSTITUTION:

1. By usurping the Legislative Authority by issuing Decrees, ordaining that such or such a Law shall be executed, as far as it is not modified by such decrees; by issuing Decrees which crippled or rendered nugatory those Laws, and thus reduced the Administrators to the alternative, either of being deprived of their places, if they did not obey the Law, or of being prosecuted for conspiracy if they disobeyed the Decree.

2. By neglecting to lay before the Councils such Accounts and Information as they called for, either respecting the Finances, or the Situation of the Country, which constitutes a formal refusal to obey the will of the Constitution.

CHARGE IV.—THEY HAVE ENDANGERED OUR EXTERNAL SECURITY:

1. By raising an additional Enemy against the Republic, namely, the Ottoman Porte, and compelling it to unite with the Coalition of the North.

2. By neglecting to take any measure during the Peace with the Emperor, and the Armistice with the Empire, for keeping the Armies on a respectable footing, for filling the vacancies, providing the Cavalry and Artillery with horses, or for furnishing the Fortified Towns with provisions, arms, and ammunition.

3. By permitting to be taken the Cannon, Muskets, Stores, &c. both in the Fortified Towns and the Magazines of the Army.

4. By proposing to the Legislative Body to declare War against the King of Hungary and Bohemia, when the French armies were either disorganized or spread out on an immense extent of territory, or reduced to a number infinitely inferior to the forces which all the reports of the Generals announced as marching against us; by deceiving the Legislative Body by fallacious statements of our military force, and by leaving upwards of one hundred thousand men in the interior of the Republic.

CHARGE V.—THEY HAVE ENDANGERED THE INTERNAL SECURITY:

1. By arming the Citizens against one another; by exposing the true Republicans to proscription under the designation of Anarchists, either in the Dictatorial Proclamations or the Circular Letters of their Ministers, acknowledged by them, as much as they did not condemn them; and by provoking and encouraging, by means of these designations, the renewal of Republicans from all public functions, and instigating to their assassination.

2. By dismissing at the same time, and that in the most summary manner, an immense number of Public Functionaries appointed by the people; thus introducing anarchy at a moment when the operative influence of the laws became of the utmost importance to facilitate the permanent improvement of the new taxes, the perfection of the old ones, the departure of the French for the defence of the country, and above all the repression and punishment of robbery and assassination.

CHARGE VI.—THEY HAVE REFUSED TO ACKNOWLEDGE THE SOVEREIGNTY OF THE FRENCH PEOPLE:

1. By sending into the different Departments of the Republic Agents to influence the Elections, by forcing promises by means of threats, and by employing every art and device to entrap the votes of the Citizens in favour of those who were pointed out by those Agents.

2. In neglecting or refusing to punish the Agents who had caused to be arrested Electors and Presidents of Primary Assemblies, and those who were denounced to them for having by their intrigues endeavoured to annihilate the suffrages of the People.

CHARGE VII.—THEY INVADDED THE LIBERTY AND SECURITY OF CITIZENS:

1. In arbitrarily imprisoning Citizens, in detaining them illegally, and subjecting them to Letters de Cachet. Amongst others, Citizens, GUY-VERNON, whom they drove from Italy, and expelled from France.

2. In perverting the 24th Article of the Law of 19th Fructidor, year 5, so far as to transport Citizens who could not be comprehended under that Law.

CHARGE VIII.—THEY ATTEMPTED TO DISSOLVE THE NATIONAL REPRESENTATION.

In proposing to certain Military Commanders to arrest a number of Members of the Legislative Body: in consulting the Chiefs on the possibility or difficulty of this measure.

CHARGE IX.—THEY HAVE DISRUPTED THE PUBLIC REVENUES, AND PERMITTED PILLAGE AND PECULATION:

1. In taking no steps to prevent or punish dilapidation, robbery, excess, violence, despotism and vexation of every kind, by which the people on whom we pretended to bestow Liberty were overwhelmed, and in having done nothing more than issued Decrees, which proved their knowledge of these crimes, and the impotence of the measures adopted against them.

2. In prosecuting General CHAMPIONNET, because he opposed the arbitrary proceedings and depredations of one of their Commissaries, by which that Agent drove to insurrection against the Army and the French Republic, a Nation disposed to receive, with gratitude, the Liberty which we offered. Thus did they bring death and destruction upon an Army of French Heroes, against whom a People, driven to despair, let loose their vengeance as reprisals for the tyranny, oppression, and violence of the Agents of the Directory.

COMBINED FLEETS.

The following proclamations were published by the French and Spanish Admirals, previous to their leaving Carthage:

LIBERTY. EQUALITY.
"IN THE NAME OF THE FRENCH REPUBLIC.
In the Road of Carthage, on board the Admiral's ship, the Ocean, dated the 24th June, in the 7th year of the French Republic, Eustache Bruix commanding the French and forces."

"FRENCHMEN AND REPUBLICANS,

"At last united with our faithful allies, we approach a period, in which we shall punish England, and relieve all Europe from its tyranny. Although I have no doubt, my brave friends, of the sentiments which you have professed, I feel myself bound to call upon you to give proofs of their sincerity by every means in your power. Recollect that it is for the interest of your country, and for your own honour, to give to a nation whom we esteem the highest opinion of us. That word alone is sufficient for Frenchmen.

"Do not above all forget that you are come amongst a just and generous people, and our most faithful ally, respect their customs, their usages, their religion, in word, let every thing be sacred to us. Think the least departure from that which I am now prescribing to you will be a crime in the eyes of the Republic, and it will

be my duty to punish it. But on the contrary, I am convinced that you will give me an opportunity of praising your conduct, and that will be the greatest recompense I can receive.

SPANISH PROCLAMATION.

"A great interest commands the junction of the national forces of the King, my master, with those of the Republic. This natural, happy alliance, is the only curb which can restrain the plan which England has always formed, of tyrannizing over the seas. There is no reason to apprehend that our fleets will not show themselves in a manner worthy of the Great Nations. The principle of a good alliance is in the hearts of Spaniards and Frenchmen, as has appeared on many occasions, particularly in the war from 1779 to 1783.

"It cannot therefore be necessary for me to recommend good order to you. Nevertheless, for the purpose of greater security, I exhort all the crews to perfect discipline. My confidence in the worthy Admirals, under me, in the Captains and Officers, and in the discipline and valour of the soldiers and sailors, promises me the most happy success to the two fleets."

"MASSAREDO."

On board the Conception in Cartagena Roads, June 24.

—STOCKS—

This day, (Aug. 14) at twelve o'clock.

5 per cent. on 64½—Dundee, 145 155 160.

Exchange on Dublin 112.

Caledonian Mercury.

EDINBURGH—AUGUST 17.

The present state of public affairs is peculiarly interesting. The destination of the expedition, hitherto kept secret, is now made public, and we know for certain that Holland is the object. Proclamations have been printed for the purpose of being circulated in Holland by Sir RALPH ABERCROMBY, upon his landing in that country, inviting the people to concur and assist in restoring a regular government, and to deliver it from the sway of the French Councils.

The first division of the army sailed on Monday last from the Downs with a fair wind. Sir RALPH ABERCROMBY has the command, and the island of Walcheren, conveniently situated at the mouth of the Scheldt, a post of much importance to facilitate operations against Holland, is understood to be the place of destination. So soon as the British force obtains a footing upon this island, the proclamation, a copy of which is inserted in another part of this paper, is to be issued.

It is said the Russian forces who are to assist, are arrived at Bremen. They amount to 45,000 men.

The DUK OF YORK will embark with the second division, the moment advice is received of the first having secured a position.—Brabant, it is said, will be the place of his destination, and 20,000 men will accompany his Royal Highness, a great part of which will be cavalry, the plans of Brabant being excellently calculated for this species of force.

So far public report goes respecting this expedition. But in addition to this, another object, of no less importance, attracts our notice. The COUNT D'ARTOIS is about to set off to join the army of the ARCHDUKE CHARLES in Switzerland, and immediately on his arrival the Royal standard is to be raised.—Several French Noblemen are to accompany his Royal Highness.

It is confidently reported that the whole plan of operations is thus arranged:

The British, Russians, and other troops in British pay, are to make an attack upon Holland and the Netherlands.

The army of the ARCHDUKE, accompanied by the COUNT D'ARTOIS is to penetrate into Franche-Compte with the royal standard.

Field-Marshal SUWARROW, with the Russian and Austrian forces under his command, is to attack by the way of Provence.

A strong army is collecting on the Rhine, the right wing of which is to be commanded by General St. Cyr, the left by General Muller, and the centre by General Moreau.

Thus we find an abundance of work for the approaching harvest months, and such important undertakings as cannot fail of interesting every state in Europe, and almost every individual of every state.

The next object which arrests our attention, is the contest at sea.—In the course of this war there has not been at any one time fleets of equal magnitude afloat on the ocean. By the intelligence received, it appears that the British fleet under LORD KEITH was becalmed or retarded by contrary winds at Gibraltar, from the 21st to the 29th July. This was very unfortunate, as a day or two would have afforded him time to come up with the combined fleets of the enemy at Cadiz; ultimately, however, we hope it may turn out a fortunate circumstance, for had the British fleet arrived off Cadiz before the enemy failed, they might have taken shelter there. Now they are at sea, and LORD KEITH, by the latest accounts, was following their track closely, so that we may expect soon to be informed of their meeting, the result of which, we entertain no doubt, will add additional splendour to the achievements of the British marine.

The latest accounts of Lord Keith are brought by the Telegraph armed brig. On the 29th ult. he passed the Gut of Gibraltar, and when he parted, the British fleet was off Cape St Vincent, standing to the northward under a press of sail.

The latest accounts of the combined fleets come down to the 1st inst. when they were left 40 leagues to the northward of Lisbon, steering a N. N. E. course, supposed for Brest.

We understand that the French Government have laid an embargo upon all the ships in the French ports. In Barbary the plague has cut off 170,000 persons within the last 4 months.

PLYMOUTH—Aug. 12.

By the American vessel Elizabeth, arrived here yesterday, detained and sent in by the Stag frigate, we have advice, that the Stag, in the night of the 8th inst. was near being run down by a French frigate, and almost immediately discovered that she was in the midst of the combined fleet, and so near as to discern the Admirals flags; but she fortunately got off by having so early discovered her situation; the fleet were then off Corunna, and steering for the Bay. So that we may have our fears that they will reach Brest before Lord Keith can have an opportunity of bringing them to action.

On Tuesday evening the following Official Bulletin was handed about in London among the Ministerial circles:

"The 31st ult. LORD KEITH was off Cape St Vincent, with 31 sail of the line, eleven of which were three deckers, supposed to be only two days behind the combined fleets.

"The first division of the secret expedition failed yesterday morning, at one o'clock.

The Hamburg mail due on Sunday, arrived on Wednesday. The intelligence brought by it is of very little importance. In Italy and Switzerland no alteration has taken place in the state of affairs; Alexandria and Mantua still hold out, and little impression appears to have been made on either of those fortresses. Moreau occupies the same position that Buonaparte did at the opening of the campaign in 1796. He has not relinquished the Genoese territory; and the pass of the Bochetta is still defended by a strong corps.

Macdonald's army was, our readers will recollect, divided into three columns, one of which joined Moreau, the other two remains near Lucas and Pontremoli. Suvarrow has made no movement of importance with the main body of his army. An article from Bologna states, that Alcona has been taken by the Neapolitans, and that Rome is occupied by the allied troops.

In Switzerland the two armies experience a scarcity of food and forage. Mallena is in great strength.—The Russian army, which was off its march through Swabia, has made a halt, and it is said that its destination will not be Switzerland, but the Rhine. The Archduke will, it is understood, undertake no operation of importance till the fall of Mantua, Alexandria, and Tortona shall have completed the conquest of Italy.—He will then be reinforced from the Italian army.

The attention of the French Government is strongly directed to the Netherlands and Holland. The partisans of the Stadtholder hold frequent meetings, and their numbers and strength are said to increase daily. A counter-revolution is confidently talked of, and though proclamations have been issued by the 'Directory,' inviting the Dutch to unite against the Stadtholder's partisans, they have not hitherto produced the desired effect.

Troops have been sent from the interior to defend the Flemish coast. A considerable force has been concentrated between Bruges, Ostend, and Blankenberg. The Downs, from Nieuport to Ostend, are covered with infantry; the cavalry are stationed behind. Five thousand men are encamped before the Sluice of Sliken.

Troops are also at Cadix and Sluis; and the fortresses of Luxemburg, Juliers, Maestricht and Venloo are furnished with all the necessaries for sustaining a siege. The Batavian Directory, on account of the preparations making by England, have conferred the chief command upon General Brune, who has issued a proclamation to his troops.

Wednesday the Magistrates and Town Council voted a piece of plate, of 100 guineas value, to WILLIAM DUNDAS, Esq. M. P. for his services done to the city during the last session of Parliament.

The resolution came to by the Heritors of the county of East-Lothian, to abstain from hunting and shooting till the first day of October, on account of the lateness of the harvest, does these Gentlemen very great honour; and we trust the example will be followed by the Gentlemen of every county in Scotland. It would be matter of deep regret indeed were the precious fruits of the earth to be sacrificed to gratify a desire for sport and amusement.

At this season it is necessary to caution the public against a practice which often occasions many accidents—throwing the shells of peas, skins of gooseberries, cherry stones, and other offal of fruit and greens upon the pavements. Masters and mistresses should caution their servants against this dangerous practice.

Wednesday, the Commission of the General Assembly met here.—The principal business before them was a report and reference from the Presbytery of Stirling respecting the case of the Rev. Mr INNES, who lately gave in his resignation as one of the ministers of Stirling. A considerable difference of opinion prevailed among the members of the Commission, respecting the manner in which they should proceed in the business; and after a number of speeches, it was carried by a great majority to approve of the conduct of the Presbytery of Stirling, and the Commission appointed them to serve Mr INNES with a libel.

On Wednesday last the 4th instant, JOHN MUNRO MACPHERSON, only surviving child of the marriage between ALEXANDER MACPHERSON, writer in Edinburgh, and JEAN ROSS, daughter of the deceased MALCOLM ROSS, Esq. of Pitcairney, was served heir in general, and of line, to MALCOLM ROSS, Esq. of Pitcairney, his great great grandfather, before the Sheriff Depute of Edinburgh, and a most respectable jury.

Wednesday one of the French prisoners escaped from the Cañon.

Letter from CAPTAIN COCHRAN, of the Dempster, dated River Elbe, Cuxhaven, 2d August, 4 P. M.

"The Dempster is safe arrived, after a pleasant passage of seven days from Leith Roads, and of four from the Isle of May, with the fleet, all well, under convoy of his Majesty's ship Good Design, Captain RATHBONE, who, as well as the sailing master, Mr WEATHERHEAD, merits the greatest praise for their unwearied attention to the valuable fleet committed to their charge. The wind is at present favourable, and if it continues so, we shall reach our moorings at Hamburg this afternoon. The Bremen ships left us last night, and would get in to the Weser about this time. The very valuable London fleet, about 40 sail, is also arrived, four days from the Nore, under convoy of the Hart sloop of war."

The Good Design returned to Leith Roads on Monday, and brought over three vessels under her convoy from Hamburg.

Tuesday, the 12th instant, being the birth-day of his Royal Highness the PRINCE OF WALES. (the illustrious parent of the patroness of the PRINCESS CHARLOTTE of WALES Loyal Macleod Fencibles,) an elegant dinner, ball, and supper were given on the occasion by Colonel MACLEOD of Colbeck, to a select party at Elgin, the head-quarters of the regiment.

The very ample provision which the giver of this fête ever dispenses to his parties makes comment unnecessary; however, it is but justice to remark, that every thing was excellent in its kind, and dealt out even with more than his usual liberality.

After dinner, a number of appropriate toasts were drunk with great loyalty and glee.—The dancing commenced at ten o'clock, and was kept up with spirit to a late hour; and it may truly be said, that loyalty and attachment to our unrivalled Constitution never shone

more conspicuous than in this circle, where beauty, harmony, and good-fellowship were all united on the festive occasion.

On Sunday evening last a dreadful fire broke out in a Woollen Factory at Leeds, belonging to Messrs WOOD, FOUNTAINE, and GOTT, which entirely consumed the principal building with its contents, excepting the end where the dye-house stood. The volunteers were upon duty all night and Monday. The loss must be very considerable indeed.

BIRTH.

On Friday, the 16th instant, the Lady of the Honourable Lawrence Dundas, of a son.

—DIED—

At Edinburgh, the Hon. Mr DAWKINSON, son to Lord Perth, the 11th inst.

At Edinburgh, the 7th inst. THOMAS DUNHAM, Esq. of Boghead.

Monday, at Ballikrain, suddenly, of the gout in his stomach, ROBERT DUNMORE, Esq.

At Brechin, the 3d instant, Mr JOHN SIEWRIGHT, writer in Brechin.

On the 3d instant, at Inverness, Brigadier General COLIN GRAHAM, late of the 21st regiment.

GENERAL STAFF OF THE MADRAS ARMY

ON THEIR MARCH AGAINST TIPPOO.

Commanded by Lieutenant-General HARRIS—Second in Command Major-General POPEHAM.

Quart.-master. Gen. of the Army. Lieutenant-Col. Richardson

Deputy Quarter-master. Gen. Major Allen

Adjutant-Gen. of the Army. Lieutenant-Colonel Close

Acting Dep.-Adj.-General. Captain Turing

Assistant ditto ditto. Captain Piescoe

Dep. Ad-Gen. of King's troops. Captain Young

Surveyor-General. Major Beaton

Captain of Guides. Captain Orr

Paymaster of the Army. Major Thos Sydenham

Paymaster of King's troops. Mr Gordon

Commissionary-Gen. of Stores. Lieutenant-Colonel Hart

Deputy ditto ditto. Lieut.-Col. Carlisle

Assistant ditto ditto. Captain Prescott

Commissionary of Provisions. Major Corner

Commissionary of Grain. Major Hunt

Agent for Ballocks. Major Dallas

Deputy ditto. Captain Barclay

Judge Advocate-General. Captain Leitch

Master-surgeon. Captain Grant

Post-master. Captain Rand

Head Surgeon of the Army. Mr Anderson

Commissionary of Bazaar. Captain Macleod

Surgeon to the Staff. Mr Conolly

Staff Apothecary. Captain Dunbar

Baggage-master. Captain Semon

Public Secretary. Lieutenant-Colonel Agnew

Private ditto. Captain Macaulay

Aide-de-Camp. Captain Scott

Ditto. Captain Marriott

Persian Interpreter. Lieutenant-Colonel Close

Intelligencer. Captain Macleod.

SOUND INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVED DOWNWARDS.

July 30. Caledonia, Crear, from Dantzic to Leith, wheat.

Aug. 1. Elizabeth, Robb, from ditto to ditto, ditto.

Bell, Robinson, from ditto to Aberdeen, deals.

Aberdeen, Laing, from Pillaw to London, wheat.

2. Elizabeth, Irvine, from Koningberg to Leith, ditto.

3. Centurion, Lyall, from Riga to Montrose, flax.

Hope, Hanton, from ditto to ditto, ditto.

On Wednesday last the Diadem, 64 guns, passed the Sound for the Baltic. This forenoon the Iris frigate sailed from the Sound with the homeward bound trade, consisting of about 150 sail, wind S. E. blowing fresh.

ELISINEVA, August 3.

HOWDEN & Co.

HADDINGTON, Aug. 16.

| | Wheat. | Barley. | Oats. | Peas. | Beans. |
|--------|--------|---------|--------|--------|--------|
| First | 36s 6d | 32s 6d | 27s 6d | 24s 6d | 21s 6d |
| Second | 34s 6d | 30s 6d | 26s 6d | 23s 6d | 19s 6d |
| Third | 32s 6d | 29s 6d | 25s 6d | 22s 6d | 18s 6d |

TITLE DEEDS MISSING—REWARD.

THERE are missing, the Title-deeds of a Dwelling-house in the town of Kilmarnock, shire of Ayr, which some time belonged to the deceased John Stewart, merchant there, thereafter to William Stewart in Granatoun, shire of Inverness, his brother-german and heir, who obtained charter from the superior, of date the 27th June 1787, whereupon he was infeft the 29th of that month; thereafter to George Wilkie, merchant in Dundee, by disposition from William Stewart, dated 24th September 1787, whereupon he was infeft the 14th October that year, and who disposed the same on the 14th January 1791, to William Angus, merchant in Kilmarnock; of which last disposition is the only writ that can be found of the title-deeds of the said subject. Whoever is in possession of the other writs, or can give such information as will lead to their discovery, will be handsomely rewarded by applying to James Young, writer in Edinburgh; John Ogilvie, writer in Dundee; John Smith, writer in Forfar, or the proprietor, William Angus.

TO LET.

THE FARM OF HILLCAIRNEY, lying two miles north from Cupar in Fife, on the road to Balmacrae, measuring 250 Scots acres, and almost wholly arable, and affording, within itself, an abundant supply of rich shell marle.

The term of entry is Martinmas 1800, and the endurance of the lease is proposed to be 19 or 21 years.

For further particulars application may be made to the proprietor at Few-house, near Perth. August 15, 1799.

N. B.—Against summer next, the Marle at Hillcairney Myre will be opened up for sale at 6d. per bush.

FOR BOSTON.

THE AMERICAN BRIG NEPTUNE, Asa Dodge Master.

To sail from Greenock by the first of September.

The Neptune is a fine new vessel, of 200 tons burden, sails fast, and has good accommodation for passengers.

Apply to Robert Ruthven, Nether Bow, Edinburgh, or Port and Macmillan, Glasgow.

Glasgow, August 14. Not to be repeated.

AT LEITH FOR KINGSTON, JAMAICA. (With, or without convoy.)

THE BRIG S. R. L. E. Letter of Marque.

DAVID GOSLEY Master.

Will be ready to take in goods the 1st, and sail the 10th of September.

The Roacle is copper-bottomed, well armed, a fast sailer, and good accommodation for passengers.

N. B. Clerks, Mechanics, People bred to Husbandry or Country Work, and Tradesmen in general may go by this vessel on very favourable terms.

Apply to the Owners—WM. SIBBALD & CO.

FOR HAMBURG, AND RETURNS TO LEITH.

THE FRIENDSHIP, JOHN ANDERSON Master.

Is ready to receive goods, and will sail first convoy.

For freight or passage apply to John Scoull & Son, Leith, or the Master on board.

SHIP FOR SALE.

To be sold by public auction, on Monday 19th inst. at Mrs Blackhall's Coffeehouse, Leith, 12 o'clock noon.

THE SHIP CARRIER, Burthen 203 Tons Measurement.

For particulars apply to Mr Allan, Sun Fire Office, Edinburgh, or William Grinly, Broker, Leith.

A BRIG FOR SALE.

To be sold by public auction, in Mrs Blackhall's Coffeehouse, Leith, on Thursday the 29th current, at 2 o'clock afternoon.

THE GOOD BRIGANINE RICHMOND, Now lying in Leith Harbour, burthen, per British plantation register, 139 53-94th tons, built last year in the Bay of Chaleur, province of Quebec; she is sheathed, well found, and sails remarkably fast.

For further particulars enquire at Gilbert Laing, merchant, Edinburgh; or William Grinly, broker in Leith.

INCOME TAX.

COUNTY OF EDINBURGH.

THE Commissioners under the INCOME ACT for the County having laid before them by the Assessor lists of those persons who have failed to make returns, in terms of the 39th of his present Majesty, notwithstanding the Schedule delivered and intimation on the church-doors of the parishes of this county no return having been made, and that if returns, as required by the Act, are not made within ten days from this date, they will be liable in the statutory penalties.

By Order of the Commissioners, THOMAS GLOAG, CLK.

County of Edinburgh Income Tax Office, Wardrope's Court, August 17, 1799.

COUNTY OF SELKIRK—INCOME ACT.

THE Commissioners of Appeal upon the Income Act, hereby give notice, that they will meet at Selkirk, on Monday the 26th August, at 12 o'clock, for the purpose of carrying said act into execution; and request all concerned to attend to this advertisement.

ANDREW HENDERSON, Clerk.

NORTHERN SHEEP FARMER ASSOCIATION.

A Meeting of the principal Sheep Farmers in the counties of INVERNESS, ROSS, and SUTHERLAND, held here this day, in consequence of advertisements in the public newspapers, calling them together, to consider of some proper and effectual measures, to put a stop to and detect the thefts which have been perpetrated on the flocks of several individuals amongst them.

The Meeting unanimously made choice of DONALD MACLEOD of Geanies, Esq. Sheriff-depute of Ross to be Preses, and ALEXANDER MACDONNELL, writer in Inverness, to be Clerk.

Thereafter, the following plan was suggested to the Meeting:—

I. That the Members of the present Meeting, and all Sheep Farmers within the counties of Inverness, Ross, and Sutherland, shall hereafter, for every parcel of sheep they deliver to a purchaser, or drive themselves from their farms for sale, give or send a certificate under the hand of the owner, or his manager, stating the number and kinds of sheep whereof the parcel consists, with the marks whereby they are distinguishable, and certifying (as the fact may be) that they have been fairly sold to the person or persons in whose custody they may be, or are driving on account of the proprietor for market, or otherwise (as the case may be); and to prevent the risk of such certificate being forged, that a plate shall be engraved, conform to a plan produced, to be filled up according to circumstances, and, after striking off a certain number of copies, that the plate and certificates be lodged with Mr Macdonnell, Clerk to the Association, who will distribute them solely to the proprietors of sheep farms, on receipt, on paying some trifling fee for indemnifying the expense of engraving and printing.

II. That all Ferry-men, Constables, or others reading in the course which the sheep drovers usually take, or can possibly take, be requested to stop all sheep drovers, and call for the certificate of the purchase of the sheep; and if he or they can produce no certificate, that they shall be directed to bring the driver before the next Justice of the Peace, or Civil Magistrate, for examination, who will proceed as the case may require.

III. That application be made by this Meeting to the Gentlemen of the counties of Inverness, Ross, and Sutherland, at their ensuing General Michaelmas Meetings, or at the first Quarter Sessions of the Peace within the same, stating the suspicions of theft that are entertained, and praying them to interpose their authority, by directing all Ferry-men, Constables, or others, to require the production of such certificates, and upon failure, to bring the party before the next magistrates for examination; and certifying them, that if proof can be brought of their being remiss or negligent in the execution of their duty, that they shall be liable to prosecution and fine for such neglect.

IV. That application be also made to the Sheriff-deputes of the several counties, to give pointed instructions to those men who are under their immediate direction, and paid by the Public for discovering and apprehending thieves and vagabonds, that they do peculiarly watchful over those who drive sheep through the hills—examine their certificates, and take down a memorandum in writing of such certificates, stating from whence the sheep have come—to what marks they are bound, and specifying the number and kind.—That they shall have this account always ready for the inspection of any having interest; and in order to indemnify them for their trouble, those who keep such memorandum regularly entered in a book, and at the end of the season exhibit the same to the Association, or their Clerk, shall be entitled to receive half a crown for every such entry, besides all expenses actually laid out in bringing those who may have no certificate, or an irregular one, before a Magistrate, and in carrying for the Book stopped until the Magistrate's decision is known.

V. The Ferry-men and Constables who are put to trouble or expense in executing the business herein alluded to, shall receive full indemnification for their time and trouble, by applying to the Clerk of the Association, and in case of their actually stopping a parcel of sheep, which shall be found to have been stolen, they shall receive a reward of Twenty Guineas from the Association, if the parcel exceeds Two Hundred Sheep or upwards, and so in proportion for a less parcel.

VI. That these resolutions be published four different times in each of the four Edinburgh News Papers, at the distance of a week from each publication this season, and renewed in the months of July and August next, at the expense of the Members of the Meeting: That as many copies be printed here and pasted upon the different public houses, and at the different Ferry-men's houses within the counties as may be sufficient for giving due intimation, and that a person or persons be sent round to have that done immediately.

The Meeting entered into several separate resolutions amongst themselves for the preservation of their property, and the more speedy detection of future depredations, which they thought unnecessary to make public, but which, notwithstanding, is not the less binding on them individually, and on those for whom they acted, and they give their unanimous approbation to the adoption of the above resolutions. These minutes consisting of this and the two preceding pages, are signed by each Member of the Meeting for themselves, and those for whom they act, on this last page, and by the Preses and Clerk on this and the preceding page.

(Signed) DONALD MACLEOD, Preses.

ALEX. MACDONNELL, Clerk.

Extracted by me ALEX. MACDONNELL, clerk to the meeting Inverness, 6th May, 1799.

At a General Meeting of the principal Sheep Farmers in the Counties of Inverness, Ross, and Sutherland, met in consequence of advertisements in the public newspapers calling them together, DONALD MACLEOD of Geanies, Esq. Sheriff-depute of the county of Ross in the Chair.

The minutes of the meeting held here on the 10th September, 1798, and published in all the Edinburgh newspapers, having been read, the Meeting approve thereof, and of the measures therein recommended; and Alexander Macdonnell, their clerk, reported the steps he had taken, and having produced an opinion given by the Lord Advocate, on a case laid before him, founded on the above resolutions, it was moved, that the Gentlemen of the Association should sell no parcel of sheep without covering them with a certificate, to be filled up in terms of the resolutions; and that it should be advertised in the newspapers in the months of July and August next: That all the Members thereof had resolved to that purpose, and that the police constables were authorised to ask of all drivers of sheep parcels from whom they were purchased; and if from any Member of the Association, he must require the certificate to be produced; and failing of which, that he be instructed to stop the parcel, and bring the party before the next Justice for examination, as a reasonable doubt may be entertained of their not being come honestly by: That each constable be furnished with a blank copy of the certificate, and a list of the Members of the Association, to enable him to act in conformity to the above resolutions.—Which motion was unanimously agreed to by the Meeting, and certificates were afterwards delivered to the Members.—These minutes are signed by the Chairman of the Meeting, in their name, and by their authority

DONALD MACLEOD, P.

ALEX. MACDONNELL, CLK.

Extracted by N. B. Sheep farmers and drovers in all parts of sheep, who do not choose to join the Association, are intimated, that they will notwithstanding be furnished by the said A. MACDONNELL, or any of the members, with original certificates, to be used by them in terms of the above resolutions, so that if any will first to take the benefit of this resolution, and suffer any inconvenience from the resolutions being put in practice, they will have themselves to blame.

Diagram illustrating a sequence of steps or a path. The diagram shows a horizontal line with several points marked by dots. Below the line, there are arrows indicating a sequence of steps or a path. The diagram is labeled with '1' and '2' at the ends, and '3' in the middle. There are also some handwritten notes and symbols.